

delegations, together with six carriages containing the mounted, the equestrian and the pall-bearers, preceded the hearse. This was drawn by four spired black horses, covered always with sombre trappings, and moved in the centre of a hollow square formed by the Grand Army escort. A long double line of carriages closed the procession.

The dreary funeral was over. Fifteen Vermont and Rhode Island aves., and seven st. The broad streets were kept clear of crowds by the police, but the sidewalks were thronged despite the inclement weather. When the cold, sunless weather made almost impossible for pedestrians, and many of those who started dropped out of the line and returned.

The Hotel Greeley cemetery, in which the body of the dead senator was temporarily interred, the soldiers' Home grounds, are the oldest burial ground in the District, having been used since 1790. The Hutchinsons sat facing west, and stood silent in the winding road, about 100 feet north of the chapel. The case which was to contain the coffin had been painted in a pale yellow, but was taken out and placed in the Hutchinson vault, with the regulations of the cemetery strictly observed for the burial of the mortal remains. It is made of highly polished Spanish cedar with plain paneling and ornished corner trimmings. On the plate are engraved the words: "John A. Logan, United States Senator."

At five o'clock the large bell at the cemetery began to toll and the rest of the procession passed slowly through the avenues. General Sheridan accompanied an orderly, came in advance and took up a position at the tomb, where he was joined by General Ordway and staff. The pall-bearers sighted and took their places on the platform at the head of the cortege, and the organist began to play the dirge.

The organist, Mr. Chapman, began to read the hymn of the Grand Army, and the buglers of the military bands sounded the bugle call. The Cabinet, senators and Representatives, Army officers of high rank and distinguished veterans. When Chapman had finished, Dr. Newman stepped forward and uttered the Lord's Prayer and pronounced the benediction. The band began to play softly as the pall-bearers stepped forward and bore the coffin into the crypt.

Standing near the head of the coffin, Lieutenant Chapman, surgeon, began to read the hymn of the Grand Army, and the bugles of the bands sounded the bugle call. The Cabinet, senators and Representatives, Army officers of high rank and distinguished veterans. When Chapman had finished, Dr. Newman stepped forward and uttered the Lord's Prayer and pronounced the benediction. The band began to play softly as the pall-bearers stepped forward and bore the coffin into the crypt.

One of his friends said yesterday that Mr. Beckman in talk with Mr. Hewitt about it, and Mr. Hewitt expressed himself in emphatic language to the effect that Mr. Grace ought not to think of appointing a Commissioner at the end of his term, thus embarrassing Mr. Hewitt. After his conversation with Mr. Beckman, he would not resign. Mr. Beckman, however, declared positively that he had no conversation with any person on the subject. But Major Grace said that he talked with Mr. Hewitt, who made no opposition to the resignation of Mr. Beckman or to Major Grace's filling the place. He also declared that Mr. Beckman had made a bargain with Mr. Hewitt in regard to the appointment of Mr. Beckman to the office of Commissioner, and that the Mayor would not vote for Mr. Beckman, thus breaking his promise at the request of Mr. Beckman. This is said to be the original cause of the difficulty between the Park Board and Mayor Grace.

## MR. GRACE AND MR. BEEKMAN

### WHAT SET POLITICIANS TO GOSSIPING.

BID MATOR GRACE WANT TO PUT HIS MAN IN THE PARK BOARD?—STATEMENTS AND DENIALS.

President Coleman's attack on the Park Department was the subject of general conversation yesterday at the City Hall. The friends of the Park Commissioners, instead of attempting to answer the statements, put the blame of the whole matter on Mayor Grace. They said that the Mayor and Commissioner Beckman had a falling out because Mr. Beckman would not resign and allow the Mayor to fill his place, and that the Mayor had a misunderstanding with Commissioner Crimmins about some appointments, such as a result, indicated Commissioner Coleman to attack the Department. The Mayor's friends denied this, and Mr. Coleman was indignant that such a motion should be ascribed to his efforts to expose extravagance and abuse in the Park Department. He did not think that he should be called on to make such statements until at least some effort was made to answer his figures, which, however, he said, were unanswerable.

But Mr. Coleman's accusations soon dropped out of the talk, which was confined to explain one and speculations concerning the Mayor's disagreement with Mr. Beckman, who to-day became President of the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Beckman was formerly Mayor Grace's real estate lawyer, he was appointed Park Commissioner by the Mayor, and has always been looked upon as one of Mr. Grace's protégés. His nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen was ascribed to the Mayor's influence. It was rumored soon after the election that the Mayor wanted Mr. Beckman to resign before January 1 so that he (Mr. Grace) could appoint a successor to him as Park Commissioner. Some of Mayor-elect Hewitt's friends were outspoken at the time in denouncing any such scheme, and they declared that it would be a discreditable act for the Mayor, just at the expiration of his term, to appoint a Park Commissioner to serve during all the term of the next Mayor. But this talk had no effect on Mr. Grace, who was said to be anxious to appoint Chamberlain Ives as Park Commissioner. Mr. Ives' present office pays him much less than \$7,000, a portion of which was, however, placed in his wife's name during his lifetime, and that he left no children.

The last member of the Park Board, who looks on this result with indifference is Mr. Powers. President Horren, Mr. Crimmins and Mr. Beckman were appointed by Mayor Grace. Mr. Powers is a Tammany man. Mr. Powers and Mr. Beckman were appointed by Mayor Grace. The managers of the Park Board will have a chance to vindicate themselves. Mr. Powers attributes the action of the Board of Aldermen to the desire of Mr. Crimmins to appoint the new Commissioner. Mr. Crimmins also has indicated that the final appointment had been deferred until it could be arranged to give Mr. Grace a chance. Another cause of difference is in regard to the appointment of a superintendent of the annexed district. Mr. Emmett, a friend of Mr. Crimmins, has been chosen to replace Mr. Beckman in preventing the Mayor that he would not vote for Mr. Beckman. This broke his promise at the request of Mr. Beckman. This is said to be the original cause of the difficulty between the Park Board and Mayor Grace.

him, but positively declined to accept the appointment. He is a brilliant young man, and doubtless has a fine future before him.

The following conversation was had with Mr. Hewitt in regard to the removal of the coroner:

"Have you any reason to believe that your entry into office will hasten the Governor's action upon Major Grace's order?"

"I know nothing whatever of the Governor's intentions in that matter. Certainly no communication has passed between me and him since my election."

"It was purely a formal note and aside from that I have had no sort of relations with him since my election."

MR. BORDEN AND MR. CRIMMINS TO RESIGN.

THE PARK COMMISSIONERS INDIGNANT AT THE ACTION OF THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE.

The Park Commissioners were in a state of demoralization yesterday over the action of the Board of Estimate in cutting down their appropriations for the year. President Borden denounced the action as an outrage. The Board, he said, had placed their estimate at the lowest possible figure, not caring to ask for more than was actually necessary to conduct the department in the interests of the city. He continued:

"The attack of Mr. Coleman was unfounded and his statement was untrue. There never was a demand in the park board committee of murder and the regulations have been violated in the same manner for the last three months in 1885, however, are greater by 250 than for the same period in 1884, and an increase of \$12,000,000 in liabilities.

In December, 1885, immigrants arrived against 9,342 in 1885. The total immigration for 1886 was 360,918, an increase of 19,719 over that of 1885.

Plans for the enlargement of R. Altman & Co.'s store at Sixth and Nineteenth, were put in the building Bureau yesterday. The addition will double the size of the present building.

The grain trade met at the Produce Exchange yesterday.

It is voted to appoint a committee to confer with the Grain Committee as to the advisability of abolishing the public call.

A petition for letters of administration on the estate of Alderman Peter B. Masterson was filed yesterday by Mrs. Catharine E. Masterson, his widow. It sets forth that he made no will, and will show that his figures are entirely wrong. Mr. Crimmins is to represent the estate.

I am disposed with the way in which the city treats the poor. No man has a right to be poor in his heart. No man has the interest of the city more at heart than myself and I should have resigned from the board if I could have done so. I present my resignation to Mr. Hewitt next week, to prove this effect as soon as he can find a good man to appoint in my place. I do not know why Mr. Grace should suspect Mr. Borden or myself to such reflections as attack implies. The friends of Mr. Beckman, as he has been informed, neither Mr. Borden nor myself should be re-appointed.

The last member of the Park Board, who looks on this result with indifference is Mr. Powers. President Horren, Mr. Crimmins and Mr. Beckman were appointed by Mayor Grace. Mr. Powers is a Tammany man. Mr. Powers and Mr. Beckman were appointed by Mayor Grace. The managers of the Park Board will have a chance to vindicate themselves. Mr. Powers attributes the action of the Board of Aldermen to the desire of Mr. Crimmins to appoint the new Commissioner. Mr. Crimmins also has indicated that the final appointment had been deferred until it could be arranged to give Mr. Grace a chance. Another cause of difference is in regard to the appointment of a superintendent of the annexed district. Mr. Emmett, a friend of Mr. Crimmins, has been chosen to replace Mr. Beckman in preventing the Mayor that he would not vote for Mr. Beckman. This broke his promise at the request of Mr. Beckman. This is said to be the original cause of the difficulty between the Park Board and Mayor Grace.

MR. MARTINEZ'S OFFICE FOR A FEAR.

IMPORTANT TRIALS THAT HAVE BEEN CARRIED ON.—THE NUMBER OF CASES HANDLED.

"The year's work in the District Attorney's office," Mr. Martinez said yesterday, "was marked by the unusual number of important criminal trials in which we have been engaged. Several of them have taken more than one week in obtaining a jury and presenting evidence. Among the most important trials were the two in which General Shaler was the defendant on the charge of bribery; the two trials of ex-Alderman Arthur J. McQuade which occupied over a month; the trial of ex-Alderman Henry W. Jachino, also for bribery; Kalouf and others case and a dozen murder trials among them. The trials of Daniel Driscoll, now under sentence of death; Frederick Goebel, a keeper at the Penitentiary, and James T. Holland, the Texan who killed Davis, the "bumbo steerer." There were also much time and labor expended on the two trials of William G. Zimmerman for assault on a child; of John and Mary McGrath, for setting fire to their residence; of Alfred L. Burgess, for attempting to poison his wife; of Matthew McNeirney and John J. McDonald, for police perjury, on the charge of robbery. Finally, the Tammany leaders, who were indicted for the killing of Edward R. Leavitt, for extortion of Francis Sheppard, and John C. Stott, and Margaret Miller, on different charges of assault and battery, and of the killing of George A. Dwyer, a private detective, charged with bribery.

The records of the District Attorney's office show that in the year 1881, 2,000 cases were tried from the Grand Jury, 2,875 indictments were found, 544 complaints dismissed by the Grand Jury, 1,800 cases had no trial or on trial, and 1,200 cases tried without a trial. The grand total of cases disposed of was 3,227 and 2,209 cases received last year are still pending.

THE COURTS.

JUSTICE DAVIS'S LAST JUDICIAL ACT.

A STAY GRANTED TO MR. HANSEN IN THE CASE OF THE PARSON MERCHANT.

The last official act of Presiding Justice Noah Davis, of the Supreme Court, was his decision handed down yesterday on the application for Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for a stay of proceedings pending his appeal from the judgment of \$75,957.75 rendered against him as committee of the estate of Nathaniel Hansen, the trustee Parson merchant, at the suit of Edward R. Leavitt, for extortion of Francis Sheppard and John C. Stott, and Margaret Miller, on different charges of assault and battery, and of the killing of George A. Dwyer, a private detective, charged with bribery.

The records of the District Attorney's office show that in the year 1881, 2,000 cases were tried from the Grand Jury, 2,875 indictments were found, 544 complaints dismissed by the Grand Jury, 1,800 cases had no trial or on trial, and 1,200 cases tried without a trial. The grand total of cases disposed of was 3,227 and 2,209 cases received last year are still pending.

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31 (Special).—The way in which the big men have been nailing around in the last six days' speculation is the talk of the grain door. The biggest operators have been making money of wheat when the market has advanced, and when it has come down again, the market has advanced. Wheat, a few weeks ago, on an up trend, was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 1886, and March 1887, and the price of wheat was active. The other exports were disposed to hold, with only 16,000 bushels sold, but there was little, 32,000 bushels bought for personal needs, but speculators were a tribe better. There was little change in the quotations for options throughout the day and the market was strong. The speculative developments were not noted, yet in spite of the slackening in the export demand for movement abroad is exerting its effect on speculators. The market ended firm and up \$10 January 188